

THE WEEKLY ORB.

PUBLISHED BY

ALVAN W. HOWE

EVERY SUNDAY.

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All Remittances and business letters should be addressed to:

ALVAN W. HOWE,
Bisbee, Arizona.

I. P. FISHER, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENT, 21 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office.

The Dewey cocktail is already on the market. It ought to hit the right spot every time.

It remains to be seen this week whether the Spanish fleet is fleet enough to keep out of Sampson's way.

It is estimated that 5,000 war poems are written each day in the United States. Americans have gray matter to burn.

EMPEROR Willie, who uses American wax for his prettie moustache, must reckon with his grandma before he can stick his finger in the Philippine pie.

NEARLY two hundred Spanish sailors taken from captured vessels are now held as prisoners at Key West. They are probably somewhat more contented than their luckless brethren who are compelled to serve in the Spanish navy.

NATURALLY enough the European powers all want to know what Uncle Sam intends to do with the Philippines, but they needn't be in such a hurry about. Maybe we will get up a big raffle after this exciting affair is ended. Meanwhile our foreign brethren should keep cool.

THE Pacific coast has a proud part in Dewey's victory in the Philippines. The best of the ships that smashed the Spanish were built in San Francisco and seventy-five per cent of the men aboard the American ships were from California, Oregon and Nevada.

WHAT would our people say if the government should confiscate all the silver and gold coin in the churches, and sell all their real estate and other property, in order to raise money to carry on this war? That is exactly what is supposed to be contemplated by the Spanish government.

THE matter has been kept very quiet, but a most significant circular has been received by Mexican officials in Snora from the government at the City of Mexico. The circular in substance says that officials even in conversation shall not side with Spain nor permit such talk in or about public offices. Violation of these requirements will be sufficient cause for immediate removal from office. It has had a salutary effect.

WHILE everybody is interested in the Cuban warfare we should not overlook our own surroundings. While President McKinley and the army officers are delaying the sending of the American army to Cuba for fear yellow fever may play havoc with them, the sanitary condition of our city is assuming such a state that deaths from fever in Bisbee this summer may be nearly as heavy in proportion to population as the death rate from yellow fever will be in Cuba. This matter should be attended to at once.

AN editor is a millionaire without money, a congressman out of a job, a king without a throne. He constructs without a saw or hammer, builds railroads without spikes or rails and farms without a plow. He runs a butcher shop in the journalistic world, deals out brains cheap for cash or credit. He loves those who advertise with him as he loves himself. The editor is a teacher, a lawyer, a preacher, and he sends truth out to save souls and gets lost himself. He heals the wounded, cares for the dying, and rescues the perishing but starves himself when a ham sandwich would jerk him from the jaws of death.—Ex.

A CORRESPONDENT having written to the New York Engineering and Mining Journal for information about an Arizona placer mine he found extravagantly advertised by a Chicago and Saginaw (Michigan) company in a religious paper published in Chicago, the Journal replies: "The fact of the promoters using a religious periodical to float their scheme is in itself prima facie evidence that an attempt is being made to sell stock to that super-credulous class of persons who are prey for quack-medicine vendors, prize puzzle concerns and \$10-a-week-at-home men." From the vast area and phenomenal richness of the placer ground in which the company proposes to sell stock the Journal "can not but admire the altruistic benevolence which prompts the company to share its blessings with less fortunate brethren and sisters."

THE OREGON.

That the Oregon has steamed into dangerous waters is now well known. A fleet of four Spanish ships is believed to be waiting for her, and the news of an engagement may, therefore, be expected very soon, if it turns out that the Spanish vessels have undertaken to intercept our battleship. Besides the four cruisers there are three torpedo boat destroyers in the Spanish fleet. Each of the cruisers is of 7,000 tons and has a 10½-inch armor. But even the numerical superiority of the Spaniards and the fact that the four cruisers are powerful and efficient types of their class does not necessarily mean that the Oregon will be overcome. The Philadelphia Press presents a summary of the relative strength of the opposing forces as follows:

"The united tonnage of the Spanish fleet is about three to one of the Oregon. The united fire of the eight 11-inch guns on the four Spanish vessels is a little more than the weight of the four shots of the four 13-inch guns on the Oregon. The forty 5.5-inch guns on the four Spanish cruisers are not much heavier than the eight 8-inch and four 6-inch guns of the Oregon. The Oregon has seventeen inches of armor over vital parts. The 11-inch guns of the Spanish vessels can perforate this, judging from experiment, only at point-blank range. At 950 yards an English breech-loading 12-inch gun will penetrate 15.8 inches of steel, and at 700 yards a 9.2-inch gun can only penetrate 14.2. With these limits, taking the chances of actual fighting, the curved plates, etc., it may fairly be said that the Oregon is proof as to her central citadel against any Spanish gun up to 500 yards or less. As to the effect of Spanish fire on her 3-inch deck at each end, that is another matter. A 5-inch gun will hull this at 3,000 yards, but can reach no vital part. At 3,000 yards, on the other hand, the Oregon's 13-inch guns will cut through eighteen inches of armor. In other words, granting a hit, the Oregon would be able to shoot clean through the Spanish cruisers at a range where the Spanish fire would be ineffective. The weak side of the Oregon's position is that her long 13-inch guns, which stick wards out, are liable to be damaged by any chance 5-inch shot at even three miles distance—if one hits—and this might disable a turret, putting two guns out of action. As the Oregon's guns are few, but powerful, the chances of an accidental shot disabling are greater than within the wide division of gunfire in the Spanish fleet."

The contest is far from being a hopeless one. We are certain that the Oregon will be safely handled, and that her guns will not fail to be good marksmen. It will be a peccious and disastrous undertaking to attempt stopping the Oregon. Some of the Spanish cruisers are certain to be sent to the bottom, and it is by no means impossible that the Oregon would be able to demolish the entire fleet.

A FRATERNAL MEASURE.

Section 3 of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution disbars from office, under state or national government, all who participated in the rebellion, and who, prior to it, had, as such officer, taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States. Congress, however, by a two-thirds vote of each house, is empowered to remove such disability. After the war a large number of prominent southerners, presumably "reconstructed," applied for and secured abolition, to the end that they might again enter public life, either in the service of the state or nation. Jefferson Davis was urged to appeal to congress for the removal of his political disabilities, but to the close of his life he stubbornly refused, and died without a country or a flag. But now, upon the threshold of a war with a foreign foe, it is fittingly proposed to remove forever this constitutional barrier to complete citizenship, and the crowning act of national reunion is embodied in a bill, introduced in the senate on Thursday by Stewart of Nevada, and passed without a division, removing from all persons whatsoever the disability imposed by the amendment to the constitution quoted. The fact that the measure was not even debated in the senate precludes the probability of its being antagonized in the lower house. It will speedily pass, receive the approval of the president and become a law. The bloody chasm, so long in reality filled up, will then no longer have recognition, and fraternalization will be complete. When the last formality is finished, the band may well play "Star-Spangled Dixie."

What is going to be done toward improving the city's sanitary condition? If anything it must be done before long. The hot weather is coming on, and with it the dreaded fever germs. The stench in the evening arising from the various gulches is something awful, and makes one think he is passing through a city dumping ground. If we are going to do anything it should be done now, and not be postponed until too late. Now is the time to move in this matter.

Is a quarrel in Los Angeles a few days ago between a Mexican and a Spaniard over the Hispano-American war, weapons were drawn and the Mexican shot and killed his Spanish adversary. Spain seems to be getting the worst of every scrap so far.

If there is no postponement of the game announced for tomorrow, Manager Sampson can't give his boys any better advice than to bunch their hits like the Deweyites.

MINING developments in Cochise county still continue unabated during the Spanish war, and her mineral output for this year will be considerable over that of last year.

WAR advice, like all other kinds, is cheap, but believing that the president, his cabinet, and our trained army and navy officers know more about how and where to do the fighting than we do, we shall not give any.

We are all mixed up. There must be three "Spanish Cape Verde fleets." The kaleidoscopic changes are bewildering. On the same day the Spanish Cape Verde fleet appeared before Boston and reported at Port de France, Martinique, West Indies, it was taking-on coal and ammunition at Cadiz, Spain. What magic is this?

The days of monarchical government will soon be past. Italy and Spain will no doubt be made a republic and the dynasties overthrown. The world is all in a turmoil, its map may be soon materially changed and other complications brought about. The younger generation will live to see the downfall of every dynasty on the face of the earth, and not until then will peace among nations be known.

The people of the United States are expected to drink at least 25,000,000 barrels of beer a year as long as the war lasts, and the government of the United States expects to derive \$35,000,000 revenue annually therefrom. Thirty-five million barrels is more than the people have been drinking, but "through a knowledge of a strange phase of human nature, the government is able to prognosticate a greater consumption of beer in the immediate future years than has been in the immediate past. In times of great nervous strain, whatever may be the cause of the strain, more beer is consumed than in times more equable." For instance, people consumed more beer in 1893, the darkest year of our recent history, than in any other year of the decade, notwithstanding there appeared to be less money among the people with which to buy stimulants. For the quieting of the temperance folk, it is well to state that the consumption of distilled liquors has been steadily on the decrease during all the years of the present decade. In 1891 people drank 1.87 gallons of spirits and wines per capita, and in 1897 people drank only 1.54 gallons. The year of highest consumption in these liquors was the year of the panic, when people drank per capita 1.99 gallons.

Subscribe for THE DAILY ORB, Cochise county's only newspaper.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that the three following named mining claims, to-wit: Tom Ben, McIntyre and Paragon, claimed by the Cochise Copper Mining Company, to belong to them is untrue; that I am the owner of said claims, being the only person who ever located them in accordance with the Act of March 10th, 1872, and I have fully complied with all its requirements, by doing the \$100.00 worth of assessment work up to the present date on each of the above named claims. I therefore strongly protest against the Cochise Copper Mining company's making it appear that these claims are a part of their incorporation, as they have no title to the same. I shall protect my rights in the courts, if necessary.

Dissolution Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between R. J. Douglas and Jas. Quinn, under the firm name of Douglas & Quinn, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. J. Douglas, retiring and Jas. Quinn continuing the business. Jas. Quinn assuming all liabilities and collecting all accounts due the old firm. (Signed) R. J. DOUGLAS, JAS. QUINN.

Dated at Bisbee, this April 18th, 1903.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given, that certain mining claims called the Tom Ben, McIntyre, and Paragon, situated in the Warren mining district, and about one half mile to the northwesterly from the Halbrook hoisting works, and about the same distance from the town of Bisbee, A. T., as the above named claims were not located in conformity with the U. S. Mining Laws, therefore, a second party, at a later date, relocated the same in full conformity with the above named mining laws, and is fully determined to protect his rights. Therefore, all persons are cautioned not to bargain, buy or lease the above named claims.

C. S. MANSUR, Bisbee, A. T.

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Sid Harris, Prop.

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The stock books of the above Company are now open for subscription and a limited number of shares are offered at TWENTY-CENTS per share. No applications for less than 100 shares will be accepted. Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus to be made to:

PETER JOHNSON, Fiscal Agent, Bisbee, Ariz.

Every dollar of the proceeds from the sale of shares of stock and from the sale of the Company's town lots and blocks, which we estimate will be a large sum, will be invested in sinking shafts, development work, the erection of hoisting works and modern smelters, and all necessary improvements, to make this enterprise successful in every way. We can deliver our coke supplies directly from the railroad cars to the smelters; and can also deliver our bullion directly to the cars. We have no salaried officers—hence every dollar will be used for developing the property of this Company. The books of the Company will be open for inspection at all times, and at the annual meeting of the Company, full and exhaustive reports will be submitted to the stockholders, for their approval.

This corporation is composed of practical business men. Upon request of interested parties, we will, with pleasure, submit evidence to show that our claims are modest, in view of the remarkable indications and possibilities of this property.

PETER JOHNSON.

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Boston, Philadelphia.

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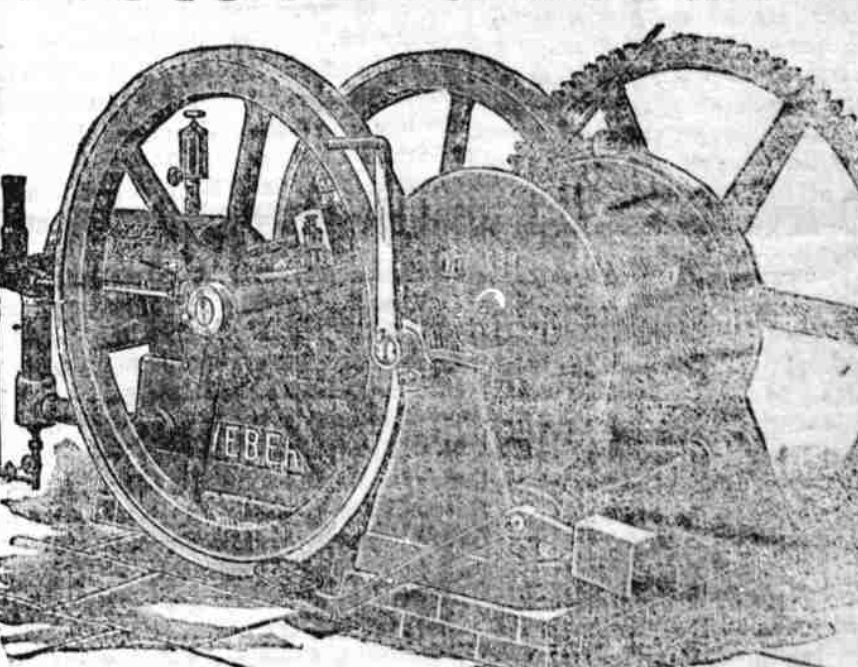


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